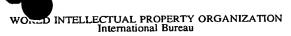


PCT





INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)		
(51) International Patent Classification 7:		(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/61606
C07K 1/00, 16/00, G01N 33/53	A1	(43) International Publication Date: 19 October 2000 (19.10.00)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US (22) International Filing Date: 10 April 2000 ((81) Designated States: CA, JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
(30) Priority Data: 60/129,274 14 April 1999 (14.04.99)	τ	Published US With international search report.
 (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): M CO., INC. [US/US]; 126 East Lincoln Avenue, Ra 07065–0907 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PETRUKH stantin [RU/US]; 126 East Lincoln Avenue, Ra 07065–0907 (US). CASKEY, C., Thomas [US/East Lincoln Avenue, Rahway, NJ 07065–0907 Wen [US/US]; 126 East Lincoln Avenue, Ral 07065–0907 (US). METZKER, Michael, L. [US Lincoln Avenue, Rahway, NJ 07065–0907 (US). (74) Common Representative: MERCK & CO., INC.; Lincoln Avenue, Rahway, NJ 07065–0907 (US). 	IN, Kohway, In, Kohway, IuS]; I (US), I hway, /US]; I	NJ 26 LI, NJ 26
The present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a september of the present invention and sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a september of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a september of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences encoding a voltage-gated potassium channel, KCNQ5, located in a sequence of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present invention is directed to novel human DNA sequences of the present i		